# TO-DAY ONLY

- THE -

Will offer a large line of Seersucker

## **COATS and VESTS**

are worth \$1.50. Any

In the house for

### TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE (BIG FOUR Rail- Way) JUST NOW THE EYES OF THE WORLD Are on Indianapolis, and many prominent citizens are daily visiting it. What have we to favorably impress them? In the new Union Depot, although unfinished, visitors can see an elegant, commodious and welladapted station. Jackson Square and the elegant
blocks surrounding it clinch the first good impression. If the visitor happens to hit the open cars to
ride up town, sees the new State-house, the Soldiers' Monument (under construction), the Cyclorams, the beautiful homes on all our northern streets, the fine lawns, his impression must be good. Woe betide the stranger who rides through this city in a carriage. The gas companies have left the streets where mains are laid in the most horrible condition. Many streets

where two mains have been laid are streaks of mud and two ridges of clay, dotted with holes of all depths. Washington, Illinois and Pennsylvania streets are nearly impassable for carriages. Some of our paved streets north are left with the accumulations of months of dirt on top of the blocks; some enterprising citizen will turn the hose on, and a ride over a street that should be a pleasure becomes a nuisance. Let's have the gas companies put the streets in the condi-tion they found them, regulate the citizen who abuses himself and family by using the hose, and that fiend, the street-sprinkler, should be taught that it is his mission to lay the dust, not to make mud-holes.

CINCINNATI AND RETURN,

July 19, good until the 21st to return, and including

Chicago and return.....\$5.00 Acton Camp-ground and return 50c, including ad-Tourist tickets to all health and pleasure resorts at

TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION. .. 3:55am 10:5'lam 3:50pm 6:25pm ...10:45am 11:45am 5:07pm 10:50pm CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS. ... 3:55am 3:45pm ...11:50am 10:50pm CHICAGO DIVISION. ..... 7:10am 12:05no'n 5:20pm 11:20pm ..... 3:25am 10:38am 3:30pm 6:13pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars,

and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

### A FRIGHTFUL SKIN DISEASE

Sufferings Intense. Head Nearly Raw. Body Covered with Sores. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

Messrs. Stevens & Bruner, Monroe, N. C.: Dear Sirs—About two months ago, on your recommendation, I bought a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, one box Cuticura Salve, and one cake of Cuticura. Soap, for my son, aged thirteen years, who has been afflicted with eczema for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cured

His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly raw, his ears being gone except the gristle, and his body was covered with sores. His condition was frightful to behold. The sores have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disposition, and is working every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are requested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors. WM. S. STEPHENSON. WINCHESTER P. O., UNION CO., N. C.

MONBOE, N. C., Oct. 29, 1887.

The Potter Drug and Chemical Co.: Gentlemen-Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson of this county brought his son to town to-day to let us see him, and to show us what Cuticura Remedies had done for him. This is the case referred to in our letter to you some time ago. To look at the boy now, one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him—seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the matter-wrote it just as he dictated. We are selling quite a quantity of Cuticura Remedies and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the Cuticura Remedies the best in the market, and shall do all we can to promote their sale.

Vones truly, STEVENSON & BRUNER,

Druggists and Pharmacists. Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap. prepared from it, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cente; Soan, 25 cents; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64
pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials. PIM PLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.



HEALTH, PLEASURE and REST. WALDRON'S HOTEL

PINE LAKE, MICHIGAN, Sixteen miles from Charlevoix, same distance from Petoskey. Plenty good fishing. WATT TAYLOR, manager. For further particulars inquire of Geo. O. Taylor, New Denison Hotel, Indianapolis.

WHEN INDICATIONS. SATURDAY-Fair, warmer weather.

The patent for Celluloid Collars has been in litigation. The courts have decided that the Celluloid Company is entitled to its patents and claims.—Evening News.

No greater convenience, for summer wear particularly, was ever invented than Celluloid Collars and Cuffs. We will "sell you" those "loid" goods in a

number of styles. When you once have worn them you will

champion them. Open to-night till 10:30.

Now is your chance! Only one day more! Any hat in our house for half price! They are going fast. Join the crowd. Never such bargains offered before!

SEVEN MEN KILLED.

Frightful Result of the Explosion of a Steampipe of the Tugboat Convoy.

LOUISVILLE, July 20 .- The explosion of the steampipe that supplied the engine from the boilers caused the death of seven men of the crew of the tugboat Convoy, at 1:40 o'clock this morning. The accident occurred twenty-six miles up the river, near Westport, Ind., and most of the men were asleep at the time. The following is a list of the victims:

WM. PAGE, English, about twenty-eight years old esidence unknown. WM. COERIGAN, Irish, sixteen years old, residence Soho, Pa.
ROBERT JONES, about thirty-five years old, married; residence Jacks Run, Pa. WM. BIGELY, forty-two years old, married; residence Allegheny City, Pa. CHARLES LUSTER, fifty-nine years of age, residence Jacks Run, Pa.
GEORGE McCANN, twenty-four years old, residence Pittsburg. WM. KELLY, about thirty-five years old, residence

When the boat reached Westport, twenty-six miles up, everything, according to the first mate's story, was running smoothly. He took a walk back to the cabin and found all quiet. He stopped and talked to his friend, Geo. Mc-Cann, who was lying on a lower birth near the door. The latter hair rose in his bed and remarked: "I'll soon be at home with my family." Then he lay down and went to sleep. The mate returned to the pilot house and was conversing with Captain Reno, the pilot. They were then two miles above Westport. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion, the whole boat became enveloped in steam, and the machinery stopped The captain, who was asleep, hurriedly dressed, called his men, and made preparations to land. The yawl was lowered, a line taken on, and the boat was towed ashore and made fast to a tree. Then the captain proceeded to the after-cabin, where the explosion occurred. Wm. Page lay near the door, dead, the blood rushing from his mouth and ears, and the flesh scalded off his body. Wm. Harrigan was in his berth. His death must have been instantaneous, for he lay in the same position as when he retired. Robert Jones was on the floor and barely alive. He was horribly burned, and lived but fifteen minutes. He died with his wife's name on his lips. Wm. Bigley was still alive when found, but died in ten minutes. Chas. Luster was found outside of the cabin, lying on his face. He was not dead, and said that he had run out there as soon as he could recover from the shock of the explosion. He was almost baked, his skin was parched, and little spots of blood stood out from the pores of his body. In two hours he died. Geo. McCann lay dead in exactly the same position he was in when the first mate left him but half an bour before. Wm. Kelly was pulled out from under his bunk alive, but he was also terribly burned. Chas. Chambers, the other man who slept in the cabin, was blown out of the door, and had an almost miraculous escape. The officers of the boat can give no explanstion of the accident, and claim the machinery was inspected last February and was then in ex-

The Convoy was built at Sweeny's foundry, in Jeffersonville, last February, and was owned by Thomas Faucett & Sons, of Pittsburg. Those in charge were Capt. John Richardson, pilot Louis Reno, first mate, Wm. Kerins, and engineer Thomas Carr. The boat was on its return trip to Pittsburg, having left here last night with six empty barges.

An inquest was held this afternoon over the

bodies of the men killed in the explosion. The verdict was that the accident was unavoidable. and no explanation of how it occurred was found. The report that the pipe was of uneven thickness, and that the break occured at a thin place, Inspector Dugan says is untrue. The bodies of the men were to-night shipped to Pittsburg.

### Pleasures of Life in Chicago,

CHICAGO, July 20. - The sand-flies have taken Chicago. The advance guard of this little pest began to arrive several days ago, but to-night they invaded the town and the business portion near the lake has virtually surrendered. They are annual visitors, but the oldest inhabitant fails to remember the time when they were as numerous as to-night. They made their appearance in swarms, their destination being the electric lights. The globes of these they would fill up until the carbon points, as a light-giving power, became useless. They covered the sidewalks, in some places ankle deep, and pedestrians were compelled to take to the roadway, and use umbrellas for protection from the pests. Taking possession of the hotels, the proprietors were forced to turn out the electric lights and close windows and doors. The different theaters were treated in a similar fashion, to the great annoyance of those who attended. It was a visitation which negatived the assertion that "there are no flies on the town."

Hanged for Murder. MONTICELLO, N. Y., July 20.-Jack Allen was hanged in the court-house at 11:45 to-day for the murder of Ulsura Ulrich at Jeffersonville, last October. Allen had an iron nerve, and sang, and prayed under the gallows in a strong, clear voice. He asked for a glass of whisky, which was refused him. He put the neose around his own neck and said, "Let her go, Gallagher." The sheriff then pulled the lever and Allen's body swung in the air. He was cut down after hanging fourteen and a half minutes. He was an Englishman, thirty-four years of age, and came to this country two years ago.

Long Chase After a Wituess. Sr. PAUL, July 20. - From Duluth the Pioneer Press learns of the persuasion brought to bear upon Peter Naviski, a farmer from Kastroma, Russia, by a Russian police officer, who had followed him to America and tracked him through various cities. Naviski is wanted as a witness to apprehend the murderers of the Governor of Kastroma, and left Russia to keep from testifying. The official brought him evidence that his wife and children were held in custody to secure his return, and on this showing he left for Chicago last sight with his captor.

### Bushels of Grasshoppers.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., July 20 .- The grasshopper war at Perham continues unabated. Although over ten thousand bushels have been caught they are still catching them at a lively rate. None to speak of have flown off. A lot they alighted forty-five bushels of them were caught. Last Monday night over one hundred bushels were caught in one field. One man caught forty bushels on Monday. These are big catches, and only made occasionally.

A Plifering Conductor.

NEW HAVEN. Conn., July 20 .- W. Ellsworth, for fifteen years a popular conductor on the New York & New Haven railroad, is under arrest for, and has confessed, having pilfered the company of hundreds of dollars by selling unpunched lickets to "scalpers."

### A REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL

The Minority in the House Decide to Offer a Substitute for the Mills Bill.

The Measure Is Brief and Simple, Will Cover but Three Points, and Is Expected to Effect a Reduction of Sixty Millions.

The Senate Confirms the Nomination of M. W. Fuller To Be Chief-Justice,

Ten Republican Senators Casting Ballots in His Favor-Mr. Randall and the Vote on the Mills Bill-Other Washington News.

## REPUBLICANS AND THE TARIFF.

The House Minority Finally Decides to Offer a Substitute for the Mills Bill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Washington, July 20. - The Republican members of the House have at last decided to offer a substitute for the Mills bill to-morrow, and they will do so if the members of the party can be united on the proposition that is proposed by the Republican members of the ways and means committee. A conference has been in progress all this evening, at the rooms of Representative McKinley, of Ohio, at which were present Representatives Butterworth, of Ohio; Burrows, of Michigan; Goff, of West Virginia; Reed, of Maine; Morrow of California: McKenna, of California, and some of the Kansas ret The scheme proposed by the conference is very simple, and consists mostly of three subjects-first, to reduce the tax on sugar one-half; second, to repeal the tax on alcohol used in the arts, and, third, to repeal the internal revenue tax on all forms of manufactured tobacco, except cigars. This, it is said, will effect a saving of \$60,000,000. The objects of the Republicans in offering an affirmative proposition to-morrow is to escape from the stigma that they are really not desirous of reducing the surplus. They claim that if this proposition is accepted there need be no fear of the surplus, as it will take out of the treasury at least \$60,000,000, and that will prevent any dangerous accumulation of money, which is one of the reasons urged for the pass age of the Mills bill. They assert that the passage of the Democratic tariff bill will paralyze half the industries of the country, while this bill will not affect any interest at all, except that of sugar, and will effectually reduce the surplus. The Kansas and California representatives are great ob jectors to this scheme being carried through They say that the repeal of half the duty will destroy the sugar-growing interests in those States, and that the competition will be so fierce that it will be crushed out of existence. The other Republican members, however, who are desirons of offering a substitute to-morrow, reason with them that they ought to be willing to make some sacrifice for the good of the party, and that if the tax is reduced one-half it will still leave sugar protected 41 per cent., which is more

The discussion over the question to-night was long and earnest. The California members were easily convinced that it would be best for their interest to assent to this proposition, but the Kansas men could not see it in that light. At the present time the conference is still in session, and it is yet undetermined whether the proposition will be carried. The Republican leaders say that they will not offer a substitute unless the party is practically united, and that it would be useless for them to introduce any measure that did not have the full strength of the party to vote for it. If they can command the full party vote, they claim that it will put the Democrats in the alternative of accepting the proposition or else showing that they are not so much desirous of reducing the surplus as of reconstructing the entire tariff system. In either event the Republicans hope to make a good deal of party capital. Should it be decided to offer this substitute to-morrow the motion will be made immediately after Mr. Mills moves the final passage of his bill, when Mr. Reed or some other Republican member of the ways and means committee will move to amend by recommitting the bill to the ways and means committee, with instructions to report back the Republican substitute. Should that motion be carried, the Republican bill will, of course, be adopted; but should the vote be against it, the Mills bill will be taken up and passed.

than the average protection afforded by the

## CHIEF-JUSTICE FULLER.

His Nomination Confirmed, Ten Republican Senators Voting for Him.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The nomination of Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago, to be Chiefjustice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was confirmed by the Senate this afternoon by an affirmative vote of 41, against 20 negative votes. The vote is under the injunction of secrecy, but it is understood that ten Republican Senators voted for confirmation, and that they were as follows:

Messrs. Cameron, Cullom, Davis, Farwell, Frye, Hale, Jones of Nevada, Mitchell, Quay and Riddleberger.

All of the Democrats present voted for confirmation. They were: Messrs. Bate, Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Brown, Butler, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hampton, Hearst, Jones of Arkaness, McPterson, Morgan, Reagan, Pasco, Payne, Pugh, Ransom, Turpie, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Wait-hall and Wilson of Maryland—a total of thirty-

Those voting in the negative were all Repub licans, and were as follows: Messrs. Blair, Bowen, Chandler, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Hawley, Hoar, Ingalls, Manderson, Palmer, Platt, Sabin Sawyer, Sherman, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller and Wilson, of Iowa, making in all twenty voting in the negative, and sixty-one altogether voting on the subject, leaving fifteen absent or paired, as follows: Messrs Call, Saulsbury, Harris, Eustis, Kenna, Colquitt, six Democrats, and Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Chace, Morrill, Paddock, Spooner, Hanford, Hiscock and Plumb, nine Republicans. This accounts for the whole membership of the Senate--seventy-six.

The Senate also confirmed the following nominations: H. W. Weir, of Pennsylvania, to be Chief-justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho; Chas. H. Berry, of Minnesota, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho.

### MINOR MATTERS.

Mr. Randall Will Go on Record Against the Mills Bill, Even if He Can't Vote.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 20. -Mr. Randall will be unable to be in the House to-morrow when a vote is taken on the Mills bill. His friend Mr. Sowden is making desperate efforts to-night to obtain a pair for him among the Democrats. It is not all likely, however, that he will succeed as an order has been issued by the Democratic managers that no Democrat shall pair with Mr. Randall. Mr. Sowden is, however, hopeful, and says that if he should fail to-night to obtain a pair, ne will renew his efforts to-morrow, and continue until the vote is taken and Mr. Randall's name is called. In case of failure, he has in possession a statement from Mr. Randall, over his own name, which he will endeavor to read and have printed in the Record. In this statement Mr. Randall will fully explain his po-

sition, recording himself against the Mills bill, which he will say is a measure dangerous to the country, and one which the Democratic party cannot afford to pass.

Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following-

named Indianians:

Original Invalid—J. Tucker, Costesville; L. C. Ewbanks, Russell's Mills; H. Sibert, Delphi; S. Scott, Connersville; E. Lighter, Dayton; H. Rogers, Indianapolis; W. W. Anderson, Patriot; W. Goodpasture, deceased, Mitchell; N. Stafford, Shelbyville; E. Russell, Darlington; E. Bingham, Mount Moriah; C. C. Stewart, Star City; J. Schwab, North Madison.

Increase—W. H. Lincoln, West Lebanon; J. H. Edwards, Pleasant View; J. G. Murray, Rising Sun; I. Roberts, Knightstown; J. Lawyer, Saltilloville; H. Kolle, New Harmony; E. Paimer, Indianapolis; O. S. Dale, Indianapolis; A. J. Blyler, Michigan City; J. Hoffman, Brazil; A. Thompson, Houston; W. H. Bowles, Bloomington; I. Pleas, Stockwell.

Reissue—W. Herbit, Art; H. T. Skinner.

Reissne-W. Herbit, Art; H. T. Skinner, Original Widows, Etc.—Elizabeth, widow of William Goodpasture, Mitchell; Catharine, widow of D. Culiiton, Sheridan; Ellen, widow of M. Haely, Bloomington; John W., father of S. B. Throop, Brownstown; Abigail, mother of T. R. Davis, Indianapolis; John L. Tyler, Ft. Wayne; Cyuthia E., widow of H. S. Goodrich, Goodland

An Important Amendment Secured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, July 20.—Representative Steele secured an amendment in the House to the bill which passed to-day, granting aid to State soldier's homes, which is of special interest to Indiana. The bill gives \$100 a year for each soldier received at a State home. Major Steele secured an amendment including orphans' homes, and now \$100 a year will be given for each orphan of soldiers and sailors cared for every year in orphans' homes in the various States. This embraces the Orphans' Home at Knightstown, at which place, it is said, about one hundred orphans of soldiers and sailors are given a home. If there are one hundred in the Knightstown home, that institution will be en-Knightstown home, that institution will be entitled to \$10,000 a year under this law.

Yellow Fever in Florida. WASHINGTON, July 20. - Secretary Fairchild to-day received a telegram from the governor of Florida, asking the assistance of the Government in suppressing the yellow fever, which he says, threatens to become epidemic at Tampa

and Manatee. The Secretary had a conference with Surgeon-general Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital bureau, on the subject, and instructed him to render all possible assistance. He also informed the Governor of Florida by telegraph that the necessary steps would be taken by the proper federal officers to aid the local authori-

#### General Notes.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 20.-Ex-Representative Robert Lowry, of Fort Wayne, is here to see if he cannot persuade the Senate to allow him \$2,000, as the Democratic House did, for his alleged expenses in trying to unseat Captain White. It is probable the Senate cannot be persuaded. Lowry, in the judgment of the Senate, is no more entitled to expenses in that contest than would be a man who contested an election to which he was not a party at the

Ex-Attorney-general George K. Nash, of Ohio, is at the Ebbitt House. Wm. E. McLean, First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, left to-day for his home, Terre Haute, to be absent till the first Monday in August. This is the first vacation Colonel Me-Lean has taken since July 9 of last year. During much of the time he has been acting Commissioner of Pensions, and has had most of the responsibility of the bureau on his hands. Postmaster Aquilla Jones, of Indianapolis, colled upon the President to-day.

### THE ANARCHIST PLOTTERS.

Two of the Prisoners Released on Bail-An Incendiary Newspaper in Circulation.

CHICAGO, July 20.-Two of the Anarchists arrested for conspiring to assassinate Bonfield. Gary and Grinnell are out of jail. Chleboun and Chapek furnished the required bonds of \$5,000 each last evening and have been released. Hronek, the arch conspirator, is still in confinement, and will doubtless so remain. Inspector Bonfield says the case is complete with the three arrests already made. One or two others may have known of the plot, but not to the extent that they could be convicted. Any further arrests will be for the purpose of holding witnesses. The Inspector denies the report of Chleboun's confession. Chief Hubbard says that sooner or later in searching the houses of suspected reds for dynamite he or some of his men some cunning and revengeful Anarchist will fix up an old trunk e a box so that it will go off when opened and who whole searching party into eternity. If this happens it is sure that the contriver of the infernal machine will be killed at the same time, for hereafter it is intimated the police will insist that the suspected man do the searching himself under the direction and supervision of the police. No more force will be used than is necessary to accomplish this result, but its use will be considered legitimate in such cases.

Inspector Bonfield has now in his possession copies of what purports to be a secret newspaper, but which is in reality a secret circular dif-fering but little from the famous "revenge" circular with which August Spies called the fatal Haymarket meeting together two years ago last May. The main difference is that the paper, which is termed "The Revenge," calls for active steps on the part of old-time Anarchists to avenge the execution of Spies, Parsons, Linga, Engel and Fischer. It was learned that this paper is being distributed secretly among the Anarchist groups, and that, although it purports to be printed in a foreign land, is really issued in Chicago. It is said to be not improbable that the discovery of this sheet will lead to the arrest of prominent Anarchists not only in Chicago, but all over the country, and that the police are only waiting until their chain of evidence shall have been completed. Inspector Bonfield said this afternoon that it was a fact that there was such a paper as that described in secret circulation among she Anarchists, and declared the following statement concerning it to be substantially correct: The paper has been started solely for the purpose of working up the passions of the Anarchists to such a point that they will not stop at anything to avenge what it terms the "blood-thirsty murder of the martyrs." Certain articles are printed in three languages, and urge that it is absolutely necessary that all true Anarchists should take immediate and vig-It is still badly mixed whether the police had

orous steps to intimidate the exponents of monopoly and thus prevent similar "murders." a confession from one of the three Anarchists before they were arrested. The impression, after careful investigation by the local papers. points decidedly against the existence of any statement made by either of the prisoners before they were gathered in. This is almost a certainty. It will be claimed by the Times, to-morrow, that at I o'clock this morning Chief Hubbard and Inspector Bonfield, with a stenographer, visited the prisoners at the county jail, and obtained a confession from one of them, which is to be used in court. The name of the confessor is withheld by the officials. Chief Hubbard admitted the facts as given above, while the inspector was very vigorous in denying it.

#### A Unique Legal Document. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Youngstown, O., July 20.-Probably one of the most extraordinary legal documents ever issued in this State was the service of a notice, this afternoon, on certain members of a Presbyterian church at Poland, in this county. There has been some trouble in the congregation, and to-day Walter S. Arrel, a wealthy member, employed counsel, and the result was the delivery by the sheriff of the following document to the persons named:

To Rev. J. Fulton Boyd, Samuel Boyd, John Haver-stick, Edward Lee, Wilson Cowden, H. K. Morse, and James Sexton, session of the Presbyterian Church, of Poland, Ohio: Gentlemen-You, and each of you, are hereby le-gally notified to abandon your visits as members of said session, by person or proxy, to my beloved wife at her home, and to keep off my premises. No visits by either of you, as members of said session, will hereafter be permitted. Realizing that your sessional visits upon me during our present illness have already done me much personal injury, is the reason for resorting to the use of this legal business.

W. S. ARREL

HOVEY IS NOT A CANDIDATE

The First District Congressman Talks of the Gubernatorial Nomination.

He Fully and Clearly Defines His Position in the Matter, and Also Discusses the General Political Outlook in Indiana.

The Blaine Reception Promises To Be a Notable Event in Political History.

Every State and Territory Will Be Represented on the Occasion-Another Chapter About that "Conference" of Colored Men.

#### GEN. A. P. HOVEY.

He Is Not a Candidate for Governor, but Will Not Refuse the Nomination.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- This afternoon the Journal correspondent asked General Hovey what he intended doing in response to the numerous requests from different parts of Indians for him to become a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination.

do not intend to be," replied the General. "There are already five aspirants in my district for nominations on the State ticket, and it would not be right for me to permit my name to be | programme? Well, we have none, except of placed before the convention for the governor- | the most general character, but I'll tell you all ship, for my nomination would be tantamount I know at present. The City of New York, on to cutting the throats of those five men who are asking for places on the ticket; and they are all good and worthy Republicans-men who are my personal and political friends. It is true I have been requested by hundreds of my friends throughout the State to enter the race for the nomination, but I must not and shall not yield, for reasons I have just stated. Instead of defeating the preferment of friends in my district I prefer to help them. I could not afford, under the circumstances, to accept the nomination unless it should come to me as the wish of a large majority of the convention, and without my solicitation."

"You are in no sense, then, an aspirant to the nomination for Governor!"

"No. sir."

"Who do you believe will be the nominee?" "I do not know enough about it to warrant me in making an intelligent guess. Some man, however, who will make a good, and I predict, successful race. We have a lot of splendid timber. There are Governor Porter, General Wallace, Colonel Robertson, and a lot of other good men. I could name a hundred of them. We are not wanting for excellent character; we only want to select the man who will possess the most popular elements of strength, and who, from personal traits of character, will bring to his support the greatest number of voters, not only in his own party, but from the ranks of our opponents. We want the man whom we know to be as strong as his ticket; and I have no doubt the convention in its wisdom will make such a selection."

"What will be the issues in the State!" "Largely those which will affect the votes cast in other States. Of course, the tariff is going to cut a big figure in Indiana as well as elsewhere, but we must not forget the men who stood by our country in time of peril a quarter of a century ago, and who have been so outrageously treated by the present administration. The vetoes of meritorious pension bills by President Cleveland, and his sneers at the soldiers and their widows, together with the well-known fact that the Republican party is the friend of the soldiers, their widows and orphans, gives us an opportunity to act jointly with the veterans who fought to maintain the Union, and therefore we will have at the head of our tickets men who have shown their friendship for those who stood with the party to defend the flag. We want to show up the demagogy of our Democratic candidate for Governor, and we will have men pitted against the Democratic candidates whose loyalty to the soldiers has been tested. Do you know that the soldiers of Indiana control the will run against a snag. By this he means that | balance of power? Well, it is true. But we are not going to act for their votes merely. The record of the Republican party is enough to be our platform. We only want good men to represent the party and its record, its platform, and we have plenty of them, good and true."

"What is the extent of the soldier vote in In-"Let me see: In Spencer county alone there are 1,057. In my district there are 5,700 soldier votes, there being about 1,500 in Vanderburg county alone. I have a complete list of all in my district, and have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with nearly all of them. Multiply 5,700—the number of soldiers in the First congressional district-by thirteen, the number of districts in the State, and you have 74,100. Well, to be safe, there are 70,000 soldier votes in the State, and probably 20,000 of them voted for Cleveland in 1884. Will they vote for him this year, against General Harrison, a brave soldier and a gentleman, for one who has vetoed bills to give a pittance to the boys who fought in blue, or their widows or orphans? I don't think so. We had a civilian candidate at the head of our national ticket the last time, and there could be some excuse for the veterans who left us under the administration of General Grant voting against us; they thought they had an excuse, at any rate; but what car they offer as an excuse for voting for the civilian, the pension vetoer, against a good soldier this year? We have the record on the Democrats this time, and the men, and we will win. I think. I sincerely hope we will succeed, for it is very disheartening for a man in Congress who really and sincerely wants to do something for the soldiers, to work and be backcapped by copperheads, unreconstructed confederates, and finally by a President who has no sympathy with the Union soldier."

"If we should elect Harrison and Morton-"Then," interposed General Hovey, his face beaming with delight over the anticipation, "we will give the soldier the long-delayed justice he has been cheated out of by this administration. We will force it. I am in favor of pensioning every soldier who served faithfully at the rate of \$8 a month, as I have proposed in my bill; and I would, if necessary, retain all the tariff duties to do it. Why, if we would just maintain our present system of tariff it would yield us ample surplus to grant this universal pension, and it would be a hardship to no one. While the Democrats want to give the smallest dependent pension only, and give that only where it cannot help it under the present law, I would make pensions an honorable reward, and give them without application-give them as something due, and not as a charity or a hire that must be sought and fought for.

General Hovey is sincere in his declination to become a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, and will not move from the position he states above. He will not impair the chances of friends in his own district whom he considers worthy of recognition at the hands of the convention. If he should be nominated with not only the support of the gentlemen who are candidates for State offices and who are located in the First district, but at their solicitation, be would no doubt accept. The General has a pile of letters on his desk from the veterans of the State, reon his desk from the veterans of the State, re-questing him to permit the use of his name for effect that might be drawn from the invitation the nomination, but he has steadily refused to to so thorough and uncompromising a Demoauthorize it. There is no doubt about General | crat and tariff reformer as Mr. Carlisle. The Hovey's popularity with the soldiers every- idea of a joint political debate between these where, as that was attested when he was chosen prominent representatives of the two great president of the Service Pension Association of the United States, at St. Louis, and the letters he has recently received requesting copies of his speech in favor of pension legislation. The General was in personal command of over 70,000 soldiers during the late war; first in command of country when it comes to referring to his mili- Neither Mr. Stewart nor himself wrote Senator

tary services. 'He is an ardent admirer of Gen. Harrison, and is industrious and faithful in his labors for the ticket.

NEW YORK, July 20.-The success of the proposed reception of Mr. Blaine by the

Republican Club is now assured. It

#### THE BLAINE RECEPTION.

It Promises to Be One of the Greatest Political Events of the Time. Special to the Indianapells Journal

was never, of course, in serious doubt, but for several days there have been vague rumors and intimations in certain quarters that Mr. Blaine would not accept the club's proposal. These have all been swept away by the distinguished leader himself in a letter which has just been received from him by Joseph Pool, chairman of the committee that has charge of the reception. Mr. Blaine accepts the club's offor with many thanks, but insists that the exercises shall be rather informal. "I am profoundly gratified by your most kind and generous tender of welcome," he says, "but I hope all will be as simple and inexpensive as possible." His letter is in reply to the communication sent him by the club last month. Then it was intended that the club should go down in a single steamer, take Mr. Blaine off the steamship and bring him to his hotel, where a dinner would be given in his honor. He still supposes that such is the programme. "Before we had fairly announced our plan," said Mr. Pool, this evening, "we were almost submerged with letters from clubs in all parts of the country saking to participate in welcoming the great "Oh, I am not a candidate for Governor, and | leader home again. We could not refuse any one. We had no right to do so, so we simply said, and still say to every one, 'Come on, and we'll try and take care of you.' What is our which Mr. Blaine will come, leaves Liverpool on Aug. 1. She is under contract, I believe, to make the trip inside of six days. That will bring her here by the following Tuesday night. If she arrives at night, she will lay at quarantine till Wednesday morning. The Republican Club has chartered the steamer Sam Sloan; she will carry 1,500 people, but we only intend to take 1,000. These will be the members of the club, the national Republican committee, the National League officials, the State committee, the county committee and a number of invited guests. The other clubs and organizations from all parts of the Union will follow us on other steamboats, suitably decorated for the occasion. It will make quite a naval display, I assure you, for almost every boat in the port is engaged or will be in a few days.' Mr. Pool's table was covered with letters from

all parts of the country. Every large city in the country will send delegations, and there a State or Territory that will not be represented. Many of the Eastern States largest clubs will come in a body. One Baltimore club has hired all the available rooms in the Sturtevant House for theoceasion. Secretary Humphry, of the National League, says there will be one thousand clubs represented here, and at least fifty thousand visitors. All the railroads have voluntarily agreed to give half fare. The members of the reception committee, besides Mr. Pool, are Joseph Ullman, E. J. Bartlett, James S. Lehmairer, Alex. Colwell, J. W. Hawes and

#### Jas. A. Blanchard. THAT CONFERENCE.

The Men Beilind the Movement Are Prompted Solely by Mercenary Motives.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, July 20 .- It is generally believed in Washington that a good-sized row will come up in the "conference" of the colored voters, who will assemble next week in Indianapolis. The most mercenary and deplorable motives prompt a majority of the men who are behind this scheme. To begin with, the man who brought the conception into action and who planned the "conference" is moved solely by monetary motives. He frankly told a friend the other day that he proposed to make money out of this campaign; that during 1884 he delivered about 150 speeches for the Republicans, and did not get a cent for it; that he only had his expenses paid, and that although he had presented bills for his services none of them were liquidated. Then, the whole affair is to be paid for by money furnished by friends of the administration. I have it upon what appears to be undisputed authority, that at the preliminary meeting, where this conference was planned, Secretary Bayard, Daniel Lamont and other men prominently known in connection with President Cleveland's administration were present and took an active interest, presenting some of the ence" should be called, and what should be done

The Hon. Fred Douglass is very indignant at the movement, because, he says, some of his race who are ignorant of the inside of this movement are being used as tools for the corrupt purpose, and it is probable that he will go to Intianapolis and expose the whole scheme. Mr. Donglass, in speaking of the meeting, the other day, said that as long as the Republican party maintains its cardinal principles-those which led it to fight for the freedom of the slavesthe colored race would be basely ungrateful if it did not stand solidly by that party. He said that it was charged before and during the war that if the hundreds of thousands of precious lives of white men and the billions of treasure which the war would cost were expended, that the black people would never show their appreciation; that they would remain in ignorance and serfdom, and that they, in fact, would prefer to be slaves rather than free men. Mr. Douglass has spent nearly all of his time since the war in trying to educate and elevate his race, and he says that he would be ashamed of his friends if any considerable part of the colored men should agree to leave, the Republican party purely for political preferment or money consideration. If Mr. Douglass goes to Irdianapolis it may safely be predicted that the "conference" will not amount to anything, so far as turning colored votes into the Demo-

cratic party is concerned. THEY MADE A VERY BAD BREAK. The Singular Treatment of Mr. McKinley by Messrs Colquitt and Stewart.

Washington Special. Senators and Representatives of both political parties were very much interested to day in the gossip of an incident which occurred on Saturday last involving the names of Senator Colquitt and Representative Stewart, of Georgia, and Representative McKinley, of Chio. For many weeks the people of Atlanta, Ga., have been engaged in preparing for a "Chauta iqua," a literary symposium, under the auspices of the famous Chautauqua Society, which originated some years since in New York. Preparations have been made on an unusually large scale and advantage has been taken of the occasion to invite a number of prominent men and women to represent and address the meetings of the so-

Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, is chairman of the executive committee, and upon him devolved the duty of issuing invitations to the speakers referred to. After consultation with the members of his committee it was decided to invite Speaker Carlisia and Representative McKinley to be present The Speaker was chosen in view of his national reputation and his ability as an orator, while Mr. McKinley was selected as one of the most conspicuous figures on the Republican side of the House, and upon the secondary consideraparties was never for amoment entertained. The affair was intended to be purely literary and social. Politics were to be eschewed

altogether. The invitations were prepared and forwarded to Senator Colquitt and Representative Stewart, the Department of Eastern Arkansas, and then as commander of the Department of Indiana. He participated in about thirty of the most memorable battles of the rebeilion. He commanded 50,000 soldiers from Indiana alone. And yet he is one of the most modest men in the Mr. McKinley was returned to Mr. Grady.